THE

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LINCOLNSHIRE

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

AT

BRACEBRIDGE, NEAR LINCOLN.

1869.

Lincoln:
PRINTED BY JAMES WILLIAMSON, HIGH STREET.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS AND OFFICERS, 1869.

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*The Mayor.

Treasurer—The Hon. A. L. Melville (Smith, Ellison, & Co.), Lincoln.

Officers :

Medical Superintendent—Edward Palmer, M.D., M.R.C.P.L.
Assistant Medical Officer—William Douglas, M.D.
Chaplain—The Rev. C. C. Ellison, M.A.
Clerk and Steward—Mr. George Kirkup.
Housekeeper—Miss E. Sollitt.
Head Attendants— { Mr. Robert Runacres (Male Department).
Mrs. Sophia Peck (Female Department).

ROBERT TOYNBEE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

* House Committee.

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LINCOLN
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Sixteenth Annual Report

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

For the Year 1868.

THE Committee of Visitors, in presenting their Annual Report to the several Courts of Quarter Sessions, and to the Corporations of the City of Lincoln, and the Boroughs of Stamford and Grantham, have again the pleasure of referring to the satisfactory state of the Asylum, as attested not less by the condition of the Patients than by the very moderate weekly cost of their maintenance.

The average weekly rate for the past year is 8s. 9d. —a reduction of 1¼d. below that of the preceding year.

The number of Patients in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1868, was—

Males.....	273
Females.....	288
Total ...	561

being an increase of 11 on the numbers of last year.

The Visitors have pleasure in reporting that the Contract authorised by the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Boroughs for the erection of a new Chapel, and the conversion of the old Chapel into a Recreation Hall, and that for increasing the size of the Laundry and Washhouse, have been completed; and that the work under both Contracts has been performed in a substantial and satisfactory manner.

The Chapel is now ready for use. It will afford accommodation for 450 persons.

During the past year, the Committee have experienced much difficulty in dealing with the Sewage of the Asylum; and, as the Tank constructed to receive it became insufficient for the purpose, the Committee were compelled, as a temporary expedient and at considerable expense, to obtain permission to distribute it over the surface of some land in the immediate neighbourhood of the Asylum, forming part of the White Hall Estate.

The Visitors were satisfied by this experiment that the profitable distribution of the sewage on arable land, the surface of which is nearly level, could only be effected by a large outlay of capital and an annual expenditure of considerable amount. Conceiving that they would not be justified in making so large an outlay on land not in their own occupation, they gladly availed themselves of an offer made to them by Mr. Sibthorp, and became his tenants from year to year, from Lady-day last, of 60A. 1R. 27P. of land in Canwick, adjoining the Asylum, at an annual rent of £120 16s. 2d.

The Visitors were constrained to accept this offer, not only by its advantageous terms, and by the necessity of dealing with the exigencies of the Sewage question, but also by the difficulty experienced in obtaining milk for the Institution at a moderate cost.

The Visitors hope soon to be able to supply milk to the Asylum from the produce of land in their own occupation; and by so doing to avoid a very heavy charge, at present amounting to nearly £500 a year, and constantly increasing.

After the acceptance by the Visitors of the offer made to them by Mr. Sibthorp, it became known that the White Hall Estate would shortly be offered for sale by auction; and the advantages to be derived from the possession of a part of that estate are so manifest, that the Visitors would urge upon the Courts of Quarter Sessions, and the contributing Boroughs, the absolute necessity of seizing an opportunity which is not likely again to be presented to them.

Milk is now supplied to the Asylum by Mr. Edward Clarke, the tenant of the White Hall Farm, at a cost of 1s. 2d. a gallon; and if that farm is sold in lots as proposed, it will become impossible any longer to obtain it from the same source.

The impossibility of obtaining good milk at a reasonable cost, or even at all in sufficient quantity, from the neighbourhood of Lincoln, will compel the Visitors to provide it from their own farm; and in order to enable them to do this, the possession of a grass-field on the hill-side, now occupied by Mr. Clarke, and in which

his cows are kept in the summer months, would be of the greatest value.

The possession of this field would solve the difficulty of disposing of the sewage of the Asylum, as it could be carried and distributed, without pumping, and by gravitation alone, over a grass-surface ready to receive it.

The removal of the sewage to a distance from the Asylum, its distribution without the first and subsequent outlay attending the erection and working of an engine, pump, and other appliances, and its application to land where it would be most profitably employed, are advantages so obvious as not to require further comment; and the opportunity of obtaining land in the immediate neighbourhood of the Asylum so rarely presents itself, that they feel it an imperative duty to avail themselves of it, if the Courts of Quarter Sessions, and the Boroughs interested, approve of the suggestion.

Abstracts of the Fabric Accounts for the year 1868, and the Annual Lunacy Returns, accompany this Report.

G. K. JARVIS,

29th April, 1869. CHAIRMAN.

Abstract of Expenditure on Fabric Account, from 1st January, 1868, to 1st January, 1869.

	£	s.	d.
BUILDING NEW CHAPEL AND CONVERTING OLD CHAPEL INTO A RECREATION HALL—			
Contractors, on account of Contract ...	1239	0	0
ENLARGEMENT OF LAUNDRY AND WASHHOUSE—			
Contractors, on account of Contract ...	420	0	0
CLERK OF WORKS—			
On account of Salary	65	0	0
GENERAL REPAIRS—			
Foster & Co., Engineers.....	223	9	5
John Jibb, for reslating Retort House...	10	6	4
TIMBER AND MATERIALS FOR REPAIRS—			
Simpson & Co., for Ironmongery	126	18	4
Wood and Materials for Repairs.....	159	0	10½
Oils and Paints	31	5	6
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS—			
Cousans & Gale, for Paper-hangings ...	77	8	5
Roope & Son, for Drapery	98	8	3
G. E. Wallhead, for Frames for Asylum Plans	8	18	0
Cooper & Holt, for Bedsteads.....	99	11	6
W. H. Howard, for Upholstery	36	15	11
Norton & Sons, for Drapery	17	1	8
Sea-weed for Bedding and Carriage ...	14	15	7
Door Mats	14	9	1
Paper-hangings, and Paperhangers' Wages per Steward	40	3	9
New Beaters to Washing Machine ...	5	10	0
Sundry Payments per Steward	10	13	6½
WATER SUPPLY—			
Lincoln Waterworks Company	163	3	0
PRINTING AND STATIONERY—			
Brookes & Vibert	10	9	0
E. R. Cousans.....	0	15	0
Carried forward.....	£2873	3	2

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	£2873	3	2
GAS WORKS—			
E. Bentley for Brick Retorts.....	40	8	4
New Barrel for Gas Tar.....	4	15	0
Retorts	6	13	9
SEWAGE—			
Materials for irrigating Mr. Clarke's field.....	20	8	10
FIRE INSURANCE, RATES, &c.—			
Sun Fire Office	19	0	0
Taxes and Tithe.....	12	5	7½
CARPENTERS, MASONS, AND ENGINEERS—			
Their weekly wages	463	4	2
PENSIONS—			
Mrs. Silcock, from 1st August, 1868, to 1st October, 1868	4	3	4
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Chaplain's Surplice.....	1	15	3
	£3445	17	5½

1868.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	Balance in Treasurer's hands	354	11	6			
,,	Balance in Steward's hands	3	5	7			
,,	By Rate	600	0	0			
April.	By Rate.....	800	0	0			
July.	By Rate.....	1400	0	0			
October.	By Rate.....	1800	0	0			
Dec. 31.	Balance due to Steward	0	1	6½			
					4957	18	7½
1869.							
Jan. 1.	Expenditure in 1868, as per Abstract.....	3445	17	5½			
,,	Balance in Treasurer's hands	1512	1	2			
					£4957	18	7½

LINCOLNSHIRE.

FEBRUARY, 1869.

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURNS

OF

PAUPER LUNATICS.

Names of Unions and Boroughs.	Lunatics.		Idiots.		Total.	In County Asylum.	In Work-house.	In other Asylums.	With Friends.
	M.	F.	M.	F.					
Boston	23	32	10	30	95	55	8	0	32
Bourn.....	15	12	5	4	36	24	7	0	5
Caistor	17	19	13	19	68	40	19	0	9
Gainsborough..	11	11	9	9	40	22	8	0	10
Glanford Brigg	19	23	11	16	69	45	1	1	22
Grantham	26	25	9	15	75	51	4	6	14
Holbeach	15	20	8	16	59	43	12	0	4
Horncastle.....	12	9	7	9	37	23	11	0	3
Lincoln	34	29	10	16	89	67	19	0	3
Louth.....	15	15	6	5	41	29	8	0	4
Newark	6	10	12	15	43	16	17	0	10
Peterborough..	3	1	2	1	7	4	0	0	3
Sleaford	11	17	10	23	61	29	13	0	19
Spalding	12	24	9	16	61	36	15	0	10
Spilsby	22	29	13	15	79	44	9	0	26
Stamford	3	8	1	1	13	10	1	0	2
Thorne	11	8	2	6	27	9	4	9	5
County	13	1	0	0	14	14	0	0	0
Total.....	268	293	137	216	914	561	156	16	181
Returns, Feb., 1868	267	294	116	203	880	546	142	12	180

ROBERT TOYNBEE,

CLERK TO THE VISITORS.

Lincoln, February, 1869.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Sixteenth Report.

THE Medical Superintendent has the honour to submit to the Committee of Visitors his sixteenth Annual Report, being that for the year ending on the 31st December, 1868.

Tables I. and II.

The number of patients in the Asylum on the 1st January was 550, of whom 257 were men and 293 women.

Admissions.

The admissions during the year consisted of 77 men and 66 women, making the total number under care and treatment 693, viz. :—334 men and 359 women.

Discharges and Deaths.

Twenty-three men and 23 women were discharged recovered; 6 men and 4 women were removed, relieved or otherwise; and 32 men and 44 women died: thus making the total of discharges and deaths 132, and leaving in the Asylum at the close of the year 273 men and 288 women—in all 561 patients.

Average Resident Numbers.

The Average Resident Numbers of men were 269, of women 293, and of both sexes 562. The largest number resident at one time was 581—men 285, women 296.

Recoveries.

The per centage of recoveries, calculated on the number of admissions, was 29·8 amongst the men, and 34·8 amongst the women, the mean being 31·1.

Calculated on the Average Numbers Resident, the deaths were 11·8 per cent. on the mens' side, and 15 per cent. on the women's side, giving 13·5 per cent. as the mean mortality for the year. Mean Annual Mortality.

Of the 10 patients who were discharged relieved or otherwise, 2 men were transferred, through legal settlement, to other County Asylums, 2 men and 3 women were handed over to the care of relations who signed the undertaking required by the statute, 2 men escaped, and 1 woman was found not to be insane when admitted. Removals.

Of the 143 cases admitted, 85 had had previous attacks, and, of these, 46 had been continuously insane for upwards of 12 months; 58 had been insane more than 3 months, but less than 12 months; and 39 had been insane under 3 months. Table VII.

Of the 46 patients who recovered, 22 had been insane less than 3 months on admission; 17 had had previous attacks; 6 had been insane between 3 months and 12 months; and 1 only had been insane upwards of a year. Table VII.

Of those who died, 46 had been insane more than 12 months when admitted; 19 for periods between 3 months and 12 months; and 11 less than 3 months. Table VII.

It is thus again shown how essential early treatment is to recovery. It will, indeed, be well when insanity is universally regarded in its true light as being symptomatic of disease of the brain. Prompt and special treatment will then be as eagerly sought as in diseases of other vital organs, and a malady which is so largely curable in its earliest stage will no longer be found to crowd our public Asylums with its victims. Early treatment necessary.

Causes of Insanity. Table X.

So far as the Causes of Insanity in those admitted could be ascertained, hereditary taint was found to exist in 22 cases, and congenital defect in 9; 8 cases only were attributable to intemperance, and, very exceptionally, not any to the abuse of opium.

Family cases.

In illustration of the hereditary proclivity to mental disorder, which probably underlies the majority of cases brought to the Asylum, it is worthy of note that, amongst the patients under care during the year, there were 3 instances of father and daughter, 1 of mother and daughter, 4 of brother and sister, 2 of sisters, and 1 of brother, sister and cousin.

Table VI.

Eight of the cases discharged recovered were resident in the Asylum under 3 months, 17 under 6 months, 10 under 9 months, 3 under 12 months, 7 between 1 and 2 years, and in 1 very remarkable suicidal case complete recovery took place after 4 years' treatment.

General health.

The general health of the patients was good throughout the year, and but few cases of acute disease occurred amongst them.

Causes of Death. Table V.

The Causes of Death were Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes in 33 cases, of the Chest in 20, of the Abdominal Viscera in 6, and diseases affecting the System generally in 16, of which 14 were Senile Decay. No death from suicide or accident has to be recorded.

Inquest.

An Inquest was held in the case of a male patient who died very suddenly of Heart-disease, and a verdict was returned accordingly.

Escapes.

Two men succeeded in escaping, and were not recaptured within the time allowed by the Lunacy Act. They were both subsequently readmitted—one of them

having been concealed by his friends until they could no longer deal with him, and the other taken into custody and committed for vagrancy.

Sewage.

Difficulties were again encountered during the year with the Sewage, owing to the tank last excavated for the reception and absorption of the liquid portion as it leaves the filter-tanks having become quite full. The danger of it backing up in the drains was imminent, and prompt measures were necessary to prevent it from doing so. The whole subject was brought before the Visitors at their Meeting in October last in a special Report, a copy of which is appended. As a temporary relief, permission was obtained to throw the surplus liquid over an adjoining field in the occupation of Mr. Clarke. A centrifugal pump, worked by a portable engine, was connected with the tank, and about 40,000 gallons have since then been raised twice a week, and run on to the field from wooden troughs, in the manner recommended by Mr. Menzies in his Report to the Visitors in 1863.

In consequence of the open nature of the soil and subsoil and the slight fall of the surface of the field, all the liquid is rapidly absorbed within a few yards of the troughs from which it overflows; so that, to effect its distribution with sufficient evenness, it would be necessary to place rows of stationary troughs, at suitable distances asunder, all over the ground to be irrigated, and to convey the sewage to them in iron pipes laid under the ground, acting under pressure, and discharging through hose. By the same method, the liquid could be distributed over some portion of the fields eastward

of the Asylum, which the Visitors have recently entered on as tenants; but the permanent expense attendant upon the use of steam-power, and the length of iron pipe and wooden troughs requisite to convey the liquid would certainly form a heavy drawback in an economical point of view. It fortunately happens that an opportunity will shortly be presented to the Visitors of purchasing a grass-field on the slope of the hill near the Asylum, which is extremely well adapted for irrigation. The liquid might be conveyed to it through drain-pipes direct from the filter tanks, without the aid of any machinery, and be left to trickle over it and permeate the soil by simple gravitation. The possession of this field would entirely obviate any further difficulty in disposing of the sewage, and at once supply the means of keeping cows—a desideratum which has been long felt.

Desirableness of the purchase of land.

Additions and Improvements.

The old chapel has been converted into a good Recreation-hall; the extension of the Laundry-block and the building of the new Chapel completed; and the mounds of rubbish and debris from these and former building operations are now being carted away and thrown into the quarry. The waste land on the east side of the Asylum will, therefore, soon be under cultivation again. The Recreation-hall has been in regular weekly use since Christmas. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese has kindly consented to open the new Chapel for Divine Service on Tuesday in Whitsun Week, the 18th of May.

Occupations and Amusements. Tables XIV., XV., and XVI.

The industrial occupation and amusements of the patients have not been suffered to relax. Out of doors

—walking parties beyond the grounds, dances, quoits, croquet, &c.; in-doors — bagatelle, cards, dominoes, draughts, morris, balls, concerts, readings, and exhibitions of the magic-lantern have each in their turn contributed to drive away ennui, and the latter been much enhanced in their value by the acquisition of the Recreation-hall. The Library has received some additions, and books, papers, and periodicals have circulated through the wards as usual.

The Staff.

The best thanks of the Superintendent are due to the officers of the institution for the valuable assistance they have rendered to him in their several departments. One change took place in the staff. Through ill-health and general infirmity, the housekeeper found it necessary to resign her situation in May, when, her services having extended over fifteen years, a pension was granted to her under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts. Miss Sollitt, who was elected to succeed her, is very attentive, and appears to be quite competent to her duties.

Attendants.

The changes amongst the attendants were more numerous than usual, but as a body they were steady and efficient.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, the Medical Superintendent again tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the Committee of Visitors for the continued support with which they have favoured him in the discharge of the very responsible duties of his office.

(Signed)

EDWARD PALMER, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

THE ASYLUM SEWAGE.—October, 1868.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I beg to report to you that, since the last General Meeting of the Visitors, the plan of disposing of the Sewage of the Asylum by absorption, from tanks excavated in the rock, has completely broken down; that the tank which was made in the lane about four years ago has ceased to carry off the amount of sewage water (although filtered) escaping from the Asylum; and that it has been necessary to adopt prompt measures to prevent the sewage from breaking up into the drains, and so imperilling the lives of all the inmates of the Asylum.

That this mode of dealing with sewage—which was adopted rather by compulsion than from choice—has now been fully tested, and that it would be simply a waste of money to pursue it by further excavation of tanks will be apparent from the following outline of what has been done in the matter from the first.

After the purchase of the site, and before the Asylum was built, an outfall was sought for the sewage into the Witham, and Mr. Parry surveyed and levelled two lines, along either of which a drain could be laid—one to fall into the Witham, above the city; the other into the Sincil Dyke. There were serious objections attached to both of these schemes, and the idea was consequently abandoned.

It was then considered that the rock, if the sewage were filtered, would readily carry off the liquid portion through its pores and numerous fissures, and two tanks were excavated in a field on the north side of the Asylum, in the occupation of Mr. Clarke—this field being selected on account of the dip both of the surface and underlying strata being towards the north-east, and, consequently, favourable for carrying the sewage away from the well and headings which were to supply the institution with water. These tanks were separated by a wall,

having a grating near the top. The first tank was cemented, and received the sewage as it came down from the Asylum; in the second tank the bare rock with its fissures formed the sides: both were arched over. The theory was, that the solid part of the sewage would be deposited in the first tank, and that the liquid as it rose would flow over through the grating into the second tank, from whence it would be discharged by the pores and fissures in the rock. This, however, proved a signal failure. The solid part refused to settle down; but, on the contrary, as gases became generated by decomposition, it floated on the surface in a thick mass, and soon blocked up the grating between the two tanks. The first tank then overflowed. The grating was removed, and the sewage allowed to pass on into the second tank—a considerable portion of the solid matter being probably kept back by the wall separating the two, but still a very large quantity of it going over.

In 1859 both these tanks were full, and the sewage began to overflow the field.

In 1860 the overflowed sewage became stagnant, and formed a large open cesspool. Both tanks were then emptied, and deep drains, communicating with them, were cut in their immediate vicinity.

In 1862 these drains were choked up at the sides, and running over, and further drains were cut to lessen the nuisance, which was now becoming dangerous to the neighbourhood. At the same time enquiries were made as to what was being done with the sewage in other County Asylums and large public institutions. The plan contrived by Mr. Menzies, and in operation at Wellington College, being found on inspection very simple and effective, that gentleman was requested to visit the site, to furnish plans for the application of his system to the Asylum, and to report upon it generally to the Visitors. This being done and approved, the Visitors adopted and carried out his plans for filtering the sewage; but, having no land available for his mode of irrigation in connection with it, directed a new absorbing tank to be excavated in the lane adjoining the Asylum ground, which it was hoped would carry off the now *really* filtered sewage for a great many years. These tanks (the filtering tanks and new absorbing tank) were put in use in 1864.

The filtering tanks have continued from the first to work very efficiently, and have furnished annually many tons of valuable solid manure; but the hopes with regard to the absorbing tank have not been realised. Whether from the rock being unable mechanically to receive and discharge so large a quantity of liquid, or from the salts contained in the sewage acting chemically upon the stone and decomposing it into a pasty substance, which stops up the pores and crevices, is not clear; but in the middle of August the tank became full, and were it not that the communication with the old tanks in the field had been left available, the filtering tanks must have been flooded, and the sewage backed up in the drains. The old tanks, however, had not been emptied since the Visitors abandoned them, and could not be depended upon to receive more than a few days' sewage. It, therefore, became necessary to get Mr. Clarke's consent and pump the liquid on to his field without waiting to prepare the ground properly for its reception, or to effect its complete deodorization. The land is found to absorb the liquid very greedily. As much as 40,000 gallons of it, spread over an area of about 300 yards, sank into the ground (wet from recent rain) almost as quickly as it was pumped, and to all appearance as much more would have soaked away in the same space if the pumping had been continued.

Considering that the absorbing tank in the lane still takes away a considerable portion of the liquid, the present contrivance will suffice to prevent mishap, until the Visitors have further discussed the matter.

I have the honour to remain,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant,

EDWD. PALMER.

TABLE I.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1868.

	M.	F.	T.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1868 ...				257	293	550
Admitted for the first time during the year	62	53	115			
Re-admitted during the year	15	13	28			
Total Admitted.....				77	66	143
Total under care during the year ...				334	359	693
Discharged or Removed :—						
Recovered.....	23	23	46			
Relieved	2	3	5			
Not Improved	4	0	4			
Not Insane ...	0	1	1			
Died	32	44	76			
Total Discharged and Died during the year				61	71	132
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1868 (inclusive of absent on trial —Males, 2 ; Female, 1)				273	288	561
Average numbers resident during the year				269.1	292.9	562.0

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, and Discharges, from the Opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1868.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted during the Period of 16.4 years				908	877	1785
Re-Admissions				136	154	290
Total of Cases Admitted				1044	1031	2075
Discharged or Removed:—	M.	F.	T.			
Recovered	283	363	646			
Relieved	22	29	51			
Not Improved	72	54	126			
Not Insane	0	1	1			
Died	394	296	690			
Total Discharged and Died during the 16.4 years				771	743	1514
Remaining, December 31st, 1868				273	288	561
Average numbers resident during the 16.4 years				182.5	200.	382.5

TABLE III.—*Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths; with the proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions and the mean Annual Mortality, for each year since the opening of the Asylum.*

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per centage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved																	
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Mean.	Male.	Fem.	Mean.
From Aug. 9th to Dec. 31st, 1852 ..	100	111	211	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	3	98	108	206	71.8	76.1	147.9	..	.9	5.	2.8	1.3	2.
1853	56	50	106	17	17	34	..	..	..	5	2	7	17	13	30	115	126	241	107.8	120.4	228.2	30.4	34.	32.	15.8	10.8	13.1
1854	45	25	70	18	14	32	2	1	3	1	..	1	19	13	32	120	123	243	119.5	125.2	244.7	40.	56.	45.7	15.9	10.4	13.
1855	32	30	62	13	10	23	2	2	4	..	..	..	10	13	23	127	128	255	122.1	127.4	249.5	40.6	33.3	37.1	8.2	10.2	9.2
1856	35	33	68	11	8	19	2	1	3	1	..	1	12	10	22	136	142	278	131.2	143.5	274.7	31.4	24.2	28.	9.1	7.	8.
1857	42	38	80	10	7	17	..	..	..	12	13	25	15	10	25	141	150	291	132.7	140.3	273.	23.8	18.4	21.2	11.3	7.1	9.1
1858	66	74	140	12	23	35	1	..	1	1	..	1	32	16	48	161	185	346	153.7	173.1	326.8	22.2	37.7	30.4	20.8	9.2	14.7
1859	61	55	116	14	22	36	..	1	1	5	3	8	12	14	26	191	200	391	172.8	195.4	368.2	23.	40.	31.	6.9	7.2	7.
1860	59	61	120	22	26	48	4	4	8	3	1	4	42	32	74	179	198	377	182.1	197.5	379.6	37.3	43.	40.	23.	16.2	19.5
1861	63	78	141	19	35	54	1	4	5	2	..	2	22	18	40	193	219	417	188.3	217.	405.3	30.1	44.8	38.3	11.6	8.2	9.8
1862	77	57	133	17	36	53	1	3	4	25	12	37	24	14	38	208	210	418	210.2	222.	432.2	22.1	64.3	39.8	11.4	6.3	8.8
1863	53	70	123	10	24	34	..	3	3	2	4	6	30	18	48	219	231	450	214.1	224.1	438.2	18.8	34.2	27.6	14.	8.	10.9
1864	54	65	119	28	40	68	1	2	3	3	13	16	28	15	43	213	226	439	215.2	229.	444.2	51.9	61.5	57.1	13.	6.5	9.7
1865	82	86	168	26	27	53	2	2	4	3	2	5	28	15	43	236	266	502	216.3	239.9	456.2	36.1	42.2	38.9	12.9	6.2	9.4
1866	72	62	134	23	20	43	2	2	4	3	2	5	35	22	57	245	282	527	241.1	272.6	513.7	31.9	32.2	32.1	14.5	8.	11.
1867	70	71	141	20	30	60	2	1	3	2	1	3	34	28	62	257	293	550	244.7	284.3	529.	28.6	42.2	35.5	13.9	9.8	11.7
1868	77	66	143	23	23	46	2	3	5	4	1	5	32	44	76	273	288	561	269.1	292.9	562.	29.8	34.8	32.2	11.8	15.	13.5
Totals, &c., 16.4 years	1044	1031	2075	283	263	546	22	29	51	72	55	127	394	296	690	..	..	..	182.5	200.	382.5	27.1	35.2	31.1	13.2	8.9	11.

TABLE IV.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year remaining on the 31st December,* 1868.

Years.	Admitted.					Of each year's admissions Discharged and Died in 1868.												Total Discharged and Died of each year's admission.												Remaining of each year's Admissions, Dec. 31, 1868.		
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.*			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.†			Died.					
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
From Aug. 9 to Dec. 31, 1852.	100	111	..	..	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	16	10	26	1	3	4	12	10	22	44	46	90	27	42	69
1853	51	49	5	1	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	19	17	36	1	1	2	2	3	5	25	27	47	9	7	16
1854	40	23	5	2	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14	26	2	2	4	6	..	6	19	8	27	6	1	7
1855	25	28	7	2	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6	19	..	..	..	2	4	6	14	15	29	3	5	8
1856	35	32	..	1	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	8	20	3	..	3	4	4	8	11	13	24	5	8	13
1857	41	38	1	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	10	18	28	2	1	3	2	2	4	26	14	40	2	3	5
1858	39	48	27	26	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	13	27	40	2	1	3	2	2	4	38	27	65	11	17	28
1859	55	50	6	5	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	18	18	36	2	2	4	8	6	14	19	19	38	14	10	24
1860	54	55	5	6	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	30	50	1	..	1	3	5	8	24	18	42	11	8	19
1861	52	61	11	17	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	16	38	54	..	5	5	12	8	20	24	15	39	11	12	23
1862	70	45	7	11	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	22	31	53	1	1	2	8	2	10	36	13	49	10	9	19
1863	49	59	4	11	123	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	13	31	44	1	5	6	2	5	7	20	15	35	17	14	31
1864	46	59	8	6	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	21	30	51	1	3	4	2	..	2	16	15	31	14	17	31
1865	63	55	19	31	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	9	30	32	62	1	1	2	..	1	1	37	17	50	18	36	54
1866	65	54	7	8	134	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	19	21	40	1	1	2	2	2	4	20	13	33	30	24	54
1867	61	57	9	14	141	9	8	17	1	3	4	1	..	1	9	8	17	16	21	37	2	3	5	2	..	2	17	13	30	33	34	67
1868	62	53	15	13	143	13	11	24	1	..	1	3	1	4	8	13	21	13	11	24	1	..	1	3	1	4	8	13	21	52	41	93
	908	877	136	154	2075	23	23	46	2	3	5	4	1	5	32	44	76	283	363	646	22	29	51	72	55	127	394	296	690	273	288	561

SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL ADMISSIONS, 1852–1868.

	M.	F.	T.
Per centage of cases recovered	27.1	35.2	31.1
Do. do. relieved	2.1	2.8	2.4
Do. do. not improved	7.	5.3	6.1
Do. do. dead	37.7	28.7	33.3
Do. do. remaining	26.1	28.	27.1
	100.	100.	100.

* Including Re-admissions of 22 men and 35 women who had been temporarily removed to other Asylums.

† Including 24 men and 37 women temporarily removed to other Asylums.

TABLE V.

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cerebral or Spinal Diseases:			
Apoplexy and Paralysis	3	6	9
Epilepsy and Convulsions	2	2	4
General Paralysis	9	2	11
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion or Decay	1	1	2
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain, Softening, Tumors, &c.	3	4	7
Thoracic Diseases:			
Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleuræ, and Bronchi	...	2	2
Pulmonary Consumption	1	11	12
Disease of the Heart, &c.	3	3	6
Abdominal Diseases:			
Inflammation and Ulceration of the Stomach, Intestines, or Peritoneum	1	1	2
Disease of the Liver, Jaundice, &c.	3	1	4
General Diseases:			
Enteric Fever	1	...	1
Cancer	...	2	2
General Debility and Old Age	5	9	14
Accidents	...	...	...
Suicide	...	...	...
TOTAL	32	44	76

TABLE VI.

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month	...	...	...	...	2	2
From 1 to 3 months.....	7	1	8	4	4	8
„ 3 „ 6 „	6	11	17	5	8	13
„ 6 „ 9 „	5	5	10	3	6	9
„ 9 „ 12 „	1	2	3	4	1	5
„ 1 „ 2 years	4	3	7	3	1	4
„ 2 „ 3 „	...	...	...	2	6	8
„ 3 „ 5 „	...	1	1	2	3	5
„ 5 „ 7 „	...	...	...	1	3	4
„ 7 „ 10 „	...	...	...	4	2	6
„ 10 „ 12 „	...	...	...	3	3	6
„ 12 „ 17 „	...	...	...	1	5	6
TOTAL	23	23	46	32	44	76

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year.

CLASS.	Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.											
	On Admission.			Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			Died.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
FIRST CLASS— First attack, and within three months on admission	20	19	39	12	10	22	3	3	6	4	7	11
SECOND CLASS— First attack, above three, and within twelve months on admission ...	9	10	19	2	4	6	1	1	2	6	3	9
THIRD CLASS— Not first attack, and within twelve months on admission	19	20	39	8	9	17	...	...	...	5	5	10
FOURTH CLASS— First attack or not, but of more than twelve months on admission ...	29	17	46	1	...	1	2	...	2	17	29	46
TOTAL...	77	66	143	23	23	46	6	4	10	32	44	76

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year.

AGES.	The Admissions.			The Discharges. Recovered.			The Discharges. Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			The Deaths.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	3	5	8	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
,, 20 ,, 30 ,,	15	17	32	5	6	11	3	3	6	2	3	5
,, 30 ,, 40 ,,	10	13	23	3	6	9	...	1	1	9	9	18
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	20	13	33	10	4	14	1	...	1	8	12	20
,, 50 ,, 60 ,,	11	7	18	3	2	5	...	...	...	4	5	9
,, 60 ,, 70 ,,	13	5	18	2	1	3	1	...	1	4	6	10
,, 70 ,, 80 ,,	1	4	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	6	9
,, 80 ,, 90 ,,	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	4
Total	77	66	143	23	23	46	6	4	10	32	44	76

TABLE IX.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admisions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.					
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Single	29	28	57	9	12	21	3	3	6	14	12	26
Married.....	30	30	60	10	11	21	2	1	3	15	21	36
Widowed.....	11	8	19	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	9	12
Not ascertained.....	7	...	7	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2
TOTAL	77	66	143	23	23	46	6	4	10	32	44	76

TABLE X.

Showing the probable Causes, Apparent or Assigned, of the Disorder, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, of the Year.

CAUSES.	The Admissions.			The Discharges. Recovered.			The Discharges. Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			The Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL—												
Mental Anxiety	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Domestic Troubles	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religious Excitement	5	3	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
Disappointment in Love	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Death of Relatives	3	3	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Desertion by Husband	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Jealousy	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Loss of Sight	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reading Quack Books	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PHYSICAL—												
Congenital	6	3	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	4
Hereditary Taint	8	14	22	5	7	12	..	1	1	5	11	16
Intemperance	8	..	8	6	..	6	..	..	..	2	1	3
Previous Attack	4	5	9	4	5	9	..	..	..	1	1	2
Injury to Head	4	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
Sunstroke	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Fever	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Vicious Life	8	..	8	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	2
Advanced Age	2	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	2	5
Puerperal Causes	..	5	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chorea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Consumption	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
General Debility	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amenorrhœa	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
None Assigned	16	11	27	2	2	4	2	..	2	13	14	27
Not Insane	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1			
TOTAL	77	66	143	23	23	46	6	4	10	32	44	76

TABLE XI.

Shewing the Forms of Mental Disorder in those admitted during the Year.

Forms of Disorder.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Melancholia	6	3	9
Mania:			
Recent and Acute	19	19	38
Chronic	13	22	35
,, with Epilepsy	4	3	7
,, ,, Paralysis	2	...	2
,, ,, General Paralysis	8	...	8
Recurrent	3	2	5
Puerperal	...	4	4
a Potu	2	...	2
Dementia:			
Imbecility (acquired)	9	3	12
,, with Paralysis	...	2	2
,, ,, General Paralysis	2	1	3
Senile Dementia	3	3	6
Amentia:			
Idiocy	2	...	2
Imbecility (congenital)	4	3	7
Not Insane	...	1	1
Total	77	66	143

TABLE XII.

Showing the Religious Opinions of those Admitted during the Year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church of England	40	38	78
Dissenters :—			
Baptists	1	3	4
Methodists	21	18	39
Independents	1	1	2
Protestants, undefined	4	4	8
Roman Catholics	2	...	2
Unknown	4	2	6
None	4	...	4
Total	77	66	143

TABLE XIII.

Occupation and Station of those Admitted during the Year.

Males.	No.	Females.	No.
Accountant	1	Charwomen	2
Brickmaker	1	Cigar-maker	1
Butcher	1	Housekeepers	2
Carpenters	3	Nurses	2
Carrier	1	Seamstresses	4
Chair-turner	1	Servants	15
Clerk	1	Washerwoman	1
Compositor	1	None	1
Cottager	1		
Drover	1	*Wives, Widows, and Daughters of—*	
Errand-boy	1		
Factory-worker	1		
Farmer	1	Blacksmith	1
Fisherman	1	Butler	1
Gardener	1	Cottager	1
Groom	1	Gardener	1
Labourers	39	Groom	1
Mariner	1	Labourers	31
Miller	1	Machine-man	1
Painter	1	Shoemaker	1
Publicans	2		
Saddler	1		
Schoolboy	1		
Shoemakers	4		
Stonemason	1		
Surgeon	1		
Tailors	2		
Watchmaker	1		
None	2		
Unknown	2		
Total	77	Total	66

TABLE XIV.

Number of Male Patients employed.

On the Farm	68
In the Kitchen	5
,, Dispensary	1
,, Shoemaker's Shop	4
,, Tailor's Shop	4
,, Painter's Shop	2
,, Engineer's Department	3
,, Steward's	6
Helping in the Wards	61
Total	154

TABLE XV.

Number of Female Patients employed.

Laundry	40
Kitchen	12
Linen-stores	1
Residences	2
Sewing-machine	1
Needlework, and Helping in the Wards	160
Total	216

TABLE XVI.

Articles of Clothing made by Male Patients during the Year.		
Jackets, with aid of Sewing Machine	82	
Waistcoats, do. do.	244	
Trousers, do. do.	236	
Men's Shoes	239	pairs.
,, Boots	101	,,
Women's Shoes	61	,,
,, Boots	105	,,
Articles made by Female Patients during the Year.		
Aprons	332	
Bed-cases	54	
Bed-gowns	263	
Bonnets Trimmed	320	
Counterpanes	18	
Drawers	175	
Dusters	80	
Flannel Petticoats	269	
,, Vests	398	
Gowns	534	
Handkerchiefs	1,398	
Hand-towels	47	
Knee-pads	15	
Nightcaps	328	
Nurses' Aprons	76	
,, Caps	138	
,, Cuffs	110	
Petticoats	153	
Pillow-cases	375	
Pinafores	14	
Pudding-cloths	50	
Roller-blinds	2	
Sheets	427	
Shifts	373	
Shirts	460	
Shrouds	100	
Stockings made	251	pairs.
,, re-footed	150	,,
Table-cloths	123	
Tea-cloths	16	
Women's day-caps	273	
Total new work	7,322	pieces.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS,

From the 31*st Dec.*, 1867, *to the* 31*st Dec.*, 1868.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From sale of corn	45	10	0			
,, vegetables	0	7	0			
				45	17	0
From sale of bones	10	11	6			
,, dripping	15	4	5½			
,, lard	5	7	2			
,, rags	5	6	0			
,, yeast	14	14	3½			
				51	3	5
From maintenance account :—						
1. Contributing Unions and Parishes :—						
Boston	1279	8	6			
Bourne	581	16	9			
Brigg	1047	19	3			
Caistor	853	13	6			
Gainsboro'	492	19	9			
Grantham	1258	5	3			
Holbeach	874	7	0			
Horncastle	556	19	3			
Lincoln	1483	8	9			
Louth	681	18	0			
Newark	346	6	6			
Peterboro'	107	15	9			
Sleaford	686	7	3			
Spalding	880	12	6			
Spilsby	1059	5	0			
Stamford	228	10	9			
Thorne	196	18	9			
				12,616	12	6
2. County—for vagrant paupers				293	8	9
3. Non-contributing Unions :—						
East Retford	2	15	0			
Ely	11	18	0			
Holbeck	9	16	0			
Leeds Corporation	4	10	0			
Leeds Union	5	7	6			
				34	6	6
				£13,041	8	2

EXPENDITURE.

1.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Officers' Salaries	1159	3	1			
Attendants' and Servants' Wages	1155	2	0			
				2314	5	1

2.—PROVISIONS.

Stock in hand from last year	73	16	11			
Arrowroot, 110 lbs.	3	4	8			
Bacon, 28 cwt. 3 qrs. 14½ lbs.	100	2	7			
Barley, 5 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.	5	7	6			
Butter, salt, 58 cwt. 3 qrs. 2½ lbs.	308	11	4½			
Butter, fresh, 1640 lbs.	95	13	4			
Bread, 55,766½ loaves	1474	10	4½			
Cheese, 82 cwt. 2 qrs.	250	3	0½			
Coffee, 21 cwt. 1 qr.	127	3	4			
Chicory, 427 lbs.	12	9	1			
Cocoa, 27 cwt.	74	3	6			
Dried fruits and spices	5	14	0			
Eggs, 890 doz.	37	1	8			
Flour, 2,120 stone 11 lbs.	254	5	0½			
Meat, 6,239 stone 3½ lbs.	2234	5	4			
Malt, 146 qrs.	474	10	0			
Hops, 12 cwt. 2 qrs. 6 lbs.	93	14	0			
Brewer	59	12	6			
Beer, 90 galls.	7	10	0			
Oatmeal, 183½ stone	22	18	9			
Peas, 92 stone	9	18	6			
Potatoes, 23 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs.	125	7	9			
Other vegetables	14	10	10			
Poultry and fish	12	4	4			
Milk, 7,858 galls.	458	7	8			
Rice, 37 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs.	31	9	6			
Sugar, soft, 74 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs.	136	15	1½			
Sugar, loaf, 109 lbs.	2	5	5			
Salt, pepper, mustard, and vinegar	16	9	11			
Treacle, 58 cwt. 0 qrs. 24lb.	55	6	9			
Tea, 1,870 lbs.	196	17	8			
Miscellaneous	6	2	7½			
	6780	13	1			
Deduct stock in hand	44	8	0½			
				6736	5	0½
Carried forward				£9050	10	1½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				£9050	10	1½

3.—NECESSARIES.

Stock in hand from last year	250	6	6			
Candles, 312 lbs.	6	10	0			
Coals, hard, 1,089 tons 15 cwt. 2 qrs.... ..	613	11	3			
Coals, gas, 309 tons 14 cwt.	178	10	9			
Oil, 40 galls.	11	1	6			
Soap, 76 cwt. 1 qr. 15lbs.	105	13	0			
Soda, 41 cwt. 1 qr. 27 lbs.	12	9	11			
Starch and blue, 271 lbs.	7	17	6			
Scouring-flannel, 43 pieces	36	10	0			
Washing-powder, 1 cask	4	12	6			
Wood, 5 loads	19	10	0			
Labor in the manufacture of gas	51	1	0			
Lime for gas	6	1	7			
Sundries—whiting, black-lead, hearth stones, blacking, &c.	17	5	10			
	1321	1	4			
Deduct stock in hand	180	6	0			
				1140	15	4

4.—DISPENSARY.

Tobacco, 496 lbs.	78	13	4			
Snuff, 92 lbs.....	20	2	6			
Drugs	135	9	9			
				234	5	7

5.—WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.

Brandy, 13 galls.	17	11	0			
Porter, 2,232 galls.	166	19	0			
Wine, 52 galls.	34	12	0			
	219	2	0			
Deduct stock in hand	1	15	0			
				217	7	0
Carried forward.....				£10,642	18	0½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.. ...				£10,642	18	0½
6.—FURNITURE.						
Baskets, 13	6	16	6			
Blankets, 2 pairs	2	9	0			
Bread-knife, 1	0	10	0			
Candlesticks, 13	1	6	6			
Carvers, 1 pair	0	10	0			
Coal-pan, 1	0	16	0			
Coal-shovels, 12	1	4	0			
Coffee-pot, 1	0	6	0			
Cork-screw, 1	0	8	6			
Counterpane, 1	0	14	9			
Cruet-frames, 7	3	6	6			
Culinary and other utensils	112	10	5			
Diaper, 526 yds.	63	2	2			
Dinner-mats, ½ set	0	6	0			
Dinner-napkins, 2 doz.	1	9	0			
Duster-check, 75¾ yds.	2	6	7			
Dust-pans, 12	0	14	0			
Fender, 1	0	8	0			
Fire-guard, 1	0	14	9			
Forfar, 385 yds	11	12	7			
Hearth-rug, 1	0	11	6			
Holland, 2	0	2	6			
Ink-stand, 1	0	2	6			
Ironing-baize, 6 yds.	0	19	6			
Knives and forks, 15 doz.	9	4	8			
Lantern, 1	0	3	6			
Looking-glasses, 24	3	12	0			
Mops, brooms, brushes, &c.	43	6	1			
Pillow-casing, 114 yds.	4	13	9			
Plaster-images	0	5	0			
Repairs	9	12	6			
Rugs, 30	13	18	6			
Scales, 2 pairs	1	2	0			
Scissors, 4 pairs	0	6	0			
Sheeting, 1,641 yds.	163	8	7			
Snuffers, 3 pairs	0	2	6			
Spoons, 14 doz. and 9	5	16	1			
Steels, 8	0	16	6			
Table-cloths, 15	10	1	0			
Table-covers, 2	1	15	3			
Taps, 8	1	10	0			
Tea-kettles, 6	1	7	0			
Tea-pot, 1	0	13	0			
Tea-trays, 3	4	9	6			
Thermometers, 13	3	13	9			
Ticking, 208 yds.	13	0	0			
Toilet-covers, 14	2	3	1			
Towelling, 695 yds.	18	14	3			
Tray-cloths, 3 yds.	0	11	3			
Waterproof-sheeting, 156¼ yds.	14	0	3			
Window-cord	1	1	0			
Window-curtains	1	0	6½			
Wooden pails, 4 doz.	8	8	0			
				552	2	9½
Carried forward.				£11,195	0	10

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				£11,195	0	10

7.—CLOTHING.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Stock in hand from last year	466	13	4			
Bonnets, 320	21	2	6			
Braces, 12 doz.	5	2	0			
Calico, 3692½ yds.	101	17	8			
Camlet, 207½ yds.	11	4	9			
Chocolate tick, 109 yds.	8	3	6			
Cloth, 288 yds.	50	10	5			
Cobourg, 162½ yds.	11	10	3			
Corduroy, 406 yds.	45	13	6			
Derry, 201 yds.	10	9	4			
Drabbett, 212½ yds.	9	5	11			
Flannel, 1920 yds.	104	2	0			
Forfar, 156 yds.	4	14	3			
Gloves, 14 pairs	0	16	11			
Handkerchiefs, 96½ doz.	22	14	10			
Jackets, 100	50	0	0			
Leather	143	12	11			
Linen check, 311½ yds.	16	11	0			
Men's boots, 1 pair	0	6	6			
Men's caps, 20 doz.	11	10	0			
Men's hose, 18 doz.	10	7	0			
Men's nightcaps, 13 doz.	3	9	4			
Muslin, linen, &c.	14	17	3			
Print, 3178 yds.	85	16	4			
Ribbon	0	4	0			
Shawls, 96	32	16	0			
Shirting, 1126½ yds.	55	3	1			
Shoemaker	66	16	5			
Slate lining, 204 yds.	3	8	0			
Stays, 14 doz.	18	18	0			
Tailor	72	7	5			
Thread, tape, needles, &c.	57	15	7½			
Turnovers, 200	18	6	8			
Winsey, 91½ yds.	6	2	0			
Women's boots, 204 pairs	39	2	0			
Women's hose, 36 doz.	31	19	0			
Worsted, 264 lbs.	23	2	0			
	1636	11	8½			
Deduct stock on hand	434	9	10			
				1202	1	10½
Carried forward.....				£12,397	2	8½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				£12,397	2	8½
8.—MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertisements, printing, stationery, and postage	105	13	4			
Allowance to out patients	1	5	0			
Band-master	8	8	0			
Bird-seed	1	0	9			
Carriage of goods	34	15	1			
Chimney sweeping	8	17	0			
Coffin-wood	42	0	0			
Music	0	14	1			
Patients' amusements	8	16	4½			
Rates and taxes	18	19	8			
Re-capture of patients	5	16	1			
Shaving and hair-cutting	13	0	0			
Spectacles, 1 pair	0	2	0			
Travelling expenses	11	5	3			
Other expenses	4	12	5			
				265	5	0½
9.—FARM.						
Stock in hand from last year	138	5	0			
Pigs	3	15	0			
Implements of husbandry	20	17	8½			
Labor	142	16	0			
Provender	84	16	8			
Manure	35	0	3			
Seed	31	13	3			
Straw	27	4	4			
Miscellaneous	0	6	0			
	484	14	2½			
Deduct stock in hand	124	4	0			
				360	10	2½
				£13,022	17	11½

SUMMARY OF THE COST PER HEAD.	s.	d.
Salaries and wages	1	6¾
Provisions	4	7
Necessaries	0	9¼
Dispensary	0	2
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0	1¾
Furniture	0	4½
Clothing	0	9½
Miscellaneous	0	2¼
Farm	0	3
	8	10
Less monies received for goods and produce sold	0	1
	8	9

BALANCE SHEET

For the Year ending 31st December, 1868.

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st Dec., 1867....				1296	0	7¾
,, Sale of Farm Produce.....	45	17	0			
,, ,, Bones, &c.	51	3	5			
,, Maintenance Account :—						
Contributing Unions..... ..	12,616	12	6			
County	293	8	9			
Non-contributing Unions..	34	6	6			
				13,041	8	2
				£14,337	8	9¾

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries and Wages.....	2314	5	1			
,, Provisions	6736	5	0½			
,, Necessaries	1140	15	4			
,, Dispensary	234	5	7			
,, Wine, Spirits, and Porter...	217	7	0			
,, Furniture..... ..	552	2	9½			
,, Clothing	1202	1	10½			
,, Miscellaneous	265	5	0½			
,, Farm	360	10	2½			
				13,022	17	11½
,, Balance, 31st Dec., 1868....				1,314	10	10¼
				£14,337	8	9¾

GEORGE KIRKUP,
Clerk and Steward.

FARM ACCOUNT.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Stock in hand 31st Dec., 1867...	138	5	0			
,, Cash paid for Stock	3	15	0			
,, ,, Implements	20	17	8½			
,, ,, Labor	142	16	0			
,, ,, Provender	84	16	8			
,, ,, Manure	35	0	3			
,, ,, Seed	31	13	3			
,, ,, Straw	27	4	4			
,, ,, Miscellaneous.....	0	6	0			
,, Estimated value of Farm-man's Rations	23	10	0			
,, Hogwash and Grains	20	0	0			
				528	4	2½
Balance, profit				163	3	8½
				£691	7	11

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Provisions supplied to the Asylum:—						
Potatoes	206	2	3			
Other Vegetables.....	68	2	8			
Pork	141	17	2			
Eggs	7	4	8			
				423	6	9
By Sale of Corn	45	10	0			
,, ,, Vegetables	0	7	0			
				45	17	0
,, Leading 980 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr. of Coals to the Asylum, @ 2s. per ton				98	0	2
,, Estimated value of stock in hand, 31st December, 1868				124	4	0
				£691	7	11

GEORGE KIRKUP,
Clerk and Steward.

ESTABLISHMENT.

SALARIES AND WAGES—1868.

OFFICERS.

Medical Superintendent.....	£650	Furnished house, coals, gas, vegetables, and washing.
Assistant Medical Officer.....	120	Furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing.
Clerk and Steward	130	Furnished cottage, board, and washing.
Assistant Clerk	25	Partial board; not lodging.
Housekeeper.....	35	Furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing.
Head Attendant (Male Department)	50	Furnished room, board, and washing.
Ditto (Female ditto).....	37 10s.	Ditto.
Chaplain.....	120	Without board or lodging.
Clerk to Visitors	80	Ditto.

ATTENDANTS, SERVANTS, AND WORKMEN.

22 Attendants (Male Department)	£21 to £32	Board, lodging, and washing.
25 Ditto (Female ditto)	£14 to £20	Ditto, with livery.
House-porter.....	16	Ditto, ditto.
Housekeeper's Assistant	16	Board, lodging, and washing.
Cook, Kitchen-maids, & Housemaid	54	Ditto.
Laundress and Laundrymaids	56	Ditto.
Engineer.....	52	Furnished lodge, board, and washing.
Carter and Stock Man.....	25	Ditto.
Band Instructor	£8 8s.	Without board or lodging.
WEEKLY WAGES.—Carpenters, Mason, Blacksmith, Painter, Shoemaker, Tailors, Upholsterer, Bailiff, Gardener, 3 Stokers, and Mason's Labourer	£15 16s.	Ditto.
Brewer	£1 2s. 6d.	Partial board; not lodging.

Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption, &c., during the Year ending the 31st December, 1868.

ARTICLES.	First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bread, at per 4lb. loaf ...	0	$6\frac{5}{8}$	0	$6\frac{7}{8}$	0	$6\frac{3}{4}$	0	$5\frac{1}{8}$
Flour, at per stone	2	6	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$	2	7	1	11
Beef, ,, ,, ...	6	8	6	9	6	9	8	3
Mutton, ,, ,, ...	6	8	6	9	6	9	8	3
Prime joints, at per lb....	0	6	0	7	0	6	0	8
Milk, at per gallon	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Malt, at per quarter	65	0	65	0	65	0	65	0
Hops, at per lb.	1	6	1	6	1	0	1	0
Butter, salt, at per cwt...	105	0	105	0	105	0	105	0
Cocoa, at per cwt.	63	0	63	0	48	6	48	6
Tea, ordinary, at per lb..	1	10	1	10	2	0	2	0
Treacle, at per cwt.	20	0	20	0	18	0	18	0
Sugar, ordinary, at per cwt.	36	0	36	0	37	0	37	0
Coals, at per ton :—								
Hard	11	6	11	6	11 10	0 6	11 10	0 6
Gas	*11	9	*11	9	*11	9	*11	9

* Delivered at the Asylum.

GEORGE KIRKUP,

Clerk and Steward.

ORDINARY DIET.

WEEK DAYS.	BREAKFAST.					DINNER.																SUPPER.					
	Males.			Females.		Males.								FEMALES.								Males.			Females.		
	Bread.	Cocoa.	Porridge.	Bread.	Cocoa.	Bread.	Beer.	Suet Pudding.	Cooked Meat.	Pie.	Soup.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Beer.	Suet Pudding.	Cooked Meat.	Pie.	Soup.	Stew.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, or Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea, or Coffee.
	oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	pts.	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	pts.
SUNDAY	6	1	—	5	1	—	½	4	6	—	—	—	12	—	½	4	5	—	—	—	8	6	½	1	5	½	1
MONDAY	6	1	—	5	1	6	½	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	½	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	½	1	5	½	1
TUESDAY	6	—	1	5	1	—	½	—	1½	10	—	—	8	—	½	—	1½	10	—	—	8	6	½	1	5	½	1
WEDNESDAY	6	1	—	5	1	—	½	4	6	—	—	—	12	—	½	4	5	—	—	—	8	6	½	1	5	½	1
THURSDAY	6	—	1	5	1	6	½	—	—	—	—	12	—	5	½	—	—	—	—	12	—	6	½	1	5	½	1
FRIDAY	6	1	—	5	1	—	½	4	6	—	—	—	12	—	½	4	5	—	—	—	8	6	½	1	5	½	1
SATURDAY	6	—	1	5	1	—	½	—	1½	10	—	—	8	—	½	—	1½	10	—	—	8	6	½	1	5	½	1
TOTAL	42	4	3	35	7	12	3½	12	21	20	1	12	52	10	3½	12	18	20	1	12	40	42	3½	7	35	3½	7

Cocoa for 250 Patients.—7½lb. cocoa, 15lb. treacle, 9 galls. milk.
Porridge do. do. 18lb. oatmeal, 20 galls. milk, 12 galls. water.
Soup do. do. The liquor of the cooked meat, uncooked bones, 28lb. beef, 14lb. rice, 14lb. peas, 7lb. pearl barley, herbs, salt, pepper, &c.
Stew do. do. 28lb. beef, 168lb. vegetables in the liquor of the meat cooked previously.

EXTRA DIET.—Out-door workers, 4oz. bread, 2oz. cheese, and half a pint of beer, at 11 a.m.
Kitchen, laundry, and washerwomen, 2oz. bread, 1oz. cheese, ½ pint beer, at 11 a.m., and 4oz. bread, ½oz. butter, and 1 pint tea, at 4 p.m.
Ward-cleaners, 4oz. bread, 2oz. cheese, at 8 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.
Tobacco and snuff are given as rewards to the industrious.

ATTENDANTS' DIETARY.

Males.—10½lb. bread, 5¼lb. cooked meat, 14 pints beer, ½lb. fresh butter, ¼lb. coffee, 1lb. sugar, 2oz. tea, 1lb. cheese, 3½ pints milk, vegetables—weekly.
Females.—10½lb. bread, 3½lb. cooked meat, 10½ pints beer, ½lb. fresh butter, ¼lb. coffee, 1lb. sugar, 2oz. tea, 1lb. cheese, vegetables—weekly.